

### **Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

### **Listing of Claims:**

Claim 1 (previously presented): A microemulsion pre-concentrate comprising a difficultly soluble active agent wherein the active agent is a cyclosporin or a lactam macrolide, and a carrier medium comprising:

- 1) a hydrophilic phase which comprises dimethylisobutylate and/or a lower alkyl alkanolic ester,
- 2) a lipophilic phase, and
- 3) a surfactant.

Claim 2 (cancelled).

Claim 3 (currently amended): A ~~composition~~ microemulsion pre-concentrate as claimed in claim 1 wherein the active agent is selected from Cyclosporin A, rapamycin, 40-O-(2-hydroxy)ethyl rapamycin, 333-epi-chloro-33-desoxy-ascomycin, FK 506 or ascomycin.

Claim 4 (currently amended): A ~~composition~~ microemulsion pre-concentrate as claimed in claim 1 or 3 wherein the hydrophilic phase comprises ethyl acetate as lower alkyl alkanolic ester.

Claim 5 (currently amended): A ~~composition~~ microemulsion pre-concentrate as claimed in claim 1 or 3 for oral or parenteral administration.

Claim 6 (withdrawn): A pharmaceutical composition for enteral or parenteral administration comprising a macrolide and an acid.

Claim 7 (withdrawn): A composition as claimed in claim 6 wherein the acid is a mono-, di-, or tri-carboxylic acid.

Claim 8 (withdrawn): A composition as claimed in claim 6 ~~or claim 7~~ wherein the acid is selected from malonic acid, oxalic acid, citric acid and lactic acid.

Claim 9 (withdrawn): Use of an acid to stabilize a macrolide in a pharmaceutical composition.

Claim 10 (withdrawn): A method of stabilizing a macrolide in a pharmaceutical composition, which method comprises mixing an acid with the macrolide.